



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING STAFF REPORT

SUBDIVISION REVIEW BOARD

MEETING DATE June 6, 2005	contact/PHONE Nick Forester 805-781-1163	APPLICANT Vince Vanderlip	FILE NO. CO 04-0337 SUB 2003-00334
------------------------------	--	---------------------------	--

SUBJECT

Request by Vince Vanderlip for a tentative parcel map to subdivide an existing undeveloped 11.09 acre parcel into two (2) parcels of 5.0 acres and 6.09 acres each for the purpose of sale and/or development. The proposed project does not contain a development proposal, thus site disturbance will be ascertained in any future development proposals. The proposed project is within the Residential Rural land use category and is located at 1775 Wisteria Lane, Paso Robles. The site is in the Salinas River Planning Area.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

- Adopt the Negative Declaration in accordance with the applicable provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.
- Approve Vesting Tentative Parcel Map CO04-0337 based on the findings listed in Exhibit A and the conditions listed in Exhibit B

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

The Environmental Coordinator, after completion of the initial study, finds that there is no substantial evidence that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report is not necessary. Therefore, a Negative Declaration (pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq., and the CA Code of Regulations Section 15000 et seq.) has been issued on April 28, 2005 for this project. Mitigation measures are proposed to address biological resources, geology and soils, population and housing, public services/utilities, recreation, and waste water

LAND USE CATEGORY Residential Rural	ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER 020-011-077	SUPERVISOR DISTRICT(S)

PLANNING AREA STANDARDS:

Land Use Ordinance sections:

- 22.104.020B.1-Application referral
- 22.104.060A- Combining designation
- 22.104.060B.2-Subdivision circulation

Is the project consistent with the Planning Area standards? -Yes. See discussion

LAND USE ORDINANCE STANDARDS:

Section 22.22.060

Is the project consistent with the Land Use Ordinance? - Yes. See discussion

EXISTING USES:

Vacant/undeveloped

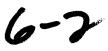
SURROUNDING LAND USE CATEGORIES AND USES:

North: Residential Rural/residential uses

South: City of Paso Robles/undeveloped

West: City of Paso Robles/undeveloped

Additional information may be obtained by contacting the Department of Planning & Building at: County Government Center + San Luis Obispo + California 93408 + (805) 781-5600 + Fax: (805) 781-1242



OTHER AGENCY / ADVISORY GROUP INVOLVEMENT: The project was referred to: Public Works, Environmental Health, Ag Commissioner, County Parks, CDF, APCD, Cal Trans, RWQCB, City of Paso Robles				
TOPOGRAPHY: VEGETATION: Flat - parcel slope approximately 1- 2% Grasses				
PROPOSED SERVICES: Water supply: On-site well Sewage Disposal: Individual septic system Fire Protection: CDF	ACCEPTANCE DATE: July 24, 2004			

ORDINANCE COMPLIANCE:

Minimum Parcel Size

Section 22.22.060 of the Land Use Ordinance establishes standards for determining minimum parcel sizes in the Residential Rural land use category. The standards are based on the distance from an urban areas, fire response time, type of access serving the property and the topography of the site. Minimum parcel size is based on the largest parcel size as calculated by tests. The proposed parcels meet all requirements for 5 acre parcels as follows:

TEST	STANDARD	MINIMUM PARCEL SIZE
Remoteness	.5 miles from the Paso Robles urban reserve line	5 acres
Fire Hazard/ Response Time		
Access	Located on a 50 foot right-of-way	5 acres
Slope	Average slope is between 1 and 2 %	5 acres

Quimby Fees

Title 21, the Real Property Division Ordinance, establishes an in-lieu fee for all new land divisions for the purpose of developing new, or rehabilitating existing, park or recreational facilities to serve the land division. Payment of the parkland fee for all undeveloped parcels is required prior to map recordation.

Affordable Housing Fees

County Ordinance 2529 establishes a fee of 3.5% of the public facility fee for all new land divisions. This allows recognized affordable housing projects to be exempted from public facility fees.

Design Standards

The proposed parcels are consistent with the design criteria set forth in Chapter 3 of the Title 21 of the Real Property Division Ordinance.



PLANNING AREA STANDARDS:

Land Use Ordinance Section 22.104.020B.1 requires that discretionary permit applications be referred to the city of Paso Robles. The application has been referred to the city of Paso Robles.

Land Use Ordinance Section 22.104.060A requires that all development proposals within the Airport Review Area must be subject to the development standards set forth in the Airport Review Plan. The proposal was reviewed by the Airport Land Use Commission and was found consistent with the plan. As per conversation with Airport Land Use Planner Bill Robeson on 4-15-2005.

Land Use Ordinance Section 22.104.060B requires that prior to tentative map recordation the applicant shall submit an agreement to participate in the formation of assessment districts for water, sewer and circulation when it becomes necessary to provide future facilities. The project will be conditioned to require submission of an agreement prior to recordation.

COMBINING DESIGNATIONS:

The project is within the Airport Review Area. The application was reviewed by the city of Paso Robles and was found to be consistent with the Airport Review plan.

COMMUNITY ADVISORY GROUP COMMENTS: There is no advisory group for this project site.

AGENCY REVIEW:

Public Works-See Conditions
Environmental Health –See conditions
Ag Commissioner-No response
County Parks –Quimby fees required
CDF Fire letter dated July 12, 2004
ALUC –Proposal is consistent with Airport Plan.
APCD –No comments
Department of Fish and Game – No comments
Cal Trans –No comments

LEGAL LOT STATUS: The one lot was legally created by a recorded map at a time when that was a legal method of creating lots.

Subdivision Review Board CO04-0337/Vanderlip Page 4



FINDINGS - EXHIBIT A

Environmental Determination

A. The Environmental Coordinator, after completion of the initial study, finds that there is no substantial evidence that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report is not necessary. Therefore, a Negative Declaration (pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq., and the CA Code of Regulations Section 15000 et seq.) has been issued on April 28, 2005 for this project. Mitigation measures are proposed to address biological resources, geology and soils, population and housing, public services/utilities, recreation, and waste water.

Tentative Map

- B. The proposed map is consistent with applicable county general and specific plans because it complies with applicable area plan standards and is being subdivided in a consistent manner with the Residential Rural land use category.
- C. The proposed map is consistent with the county zoning and subdivision ordinances because the parcels meet the minimum parcel size set by the Land Use Ordinance and the design standards of the Real Property Division Ordinance.
- D. The design and improvement of the proposed subdivision are consistent with the applicable county general and specific plans because required improvements will be completed consistent with county ordinance and conditions of approval and the design of the parcels meets applicable policies of the general plan and ordinances.
- E. The site is physically suitable for the type of development proposed because the proposed parcels contain adequate area for development of residential uses.
- F. The site is physically suitable for the proposed density of the development proposed because the site can adequately support a primary and secondary dwelling.
- G. The design of the subdivision or the proposed improvements will not cause substantial environmental damage or substantially and avoidably injure fish or wildlife or their habitat because the project has been conditioned to mitigate any impacts to the Kit Fox.
- H. The design of the subdivision or the type of improvement will not conflict with easements acquired by the public at large for access through or use of property within the proposed subdivision.
- I. The proposed map complies with Section 66474.6 of the State Subdivision Map Act, as to methods of handling and discharge of waste.

Road Improvements

J. In the interest of the public health and safety, and as a necessary pre-requisite to the orderly development of the surrounding area, the construction of any road improvements shall occur prior to recordation of the parcel map or, if bonded for, within one year after recordation of the parcel map and prior to issuance of a permit or other grant of approval for development on a parcel.



EXHIBIT B

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR CO04-0337

Approved Project

1. Subdivide an existing undeveloped 11.09 acre parcel into two (2) parcels of 5.0 acres and 6.09 acres each for the purpose of sale and/or development.

Prior to recording the final map the applicant shall complete the following:

Access and Improvements

- 2. Roads and/or streets to be constructed to the following standards:
 - a. Wisteria Lane constructed to a A-7(c) section within a standard cul-de-sac dedicated right-of-way fronting the property.
- 3. The applicant shall offer for dedication to the public by certificate on the map or by separate document:
 - a. The 50 foot road easement terminating in a county cul-de-sac as shown on the tentative map.
 - b. A private easement be reserved on the map for access to lot 2.

Improvement Plans

4. The applicant shall enter into an agreement with the county for the cost of checking the map, the improvement plans if any, and the cost of inspection of any such improvements by the county or its designated representative. The applicant shall also provide the county with an Engineer of Work Agreement retaining a Registered Civil Engineer to furnish construction phase services, Record Drawings and to certify the final product to the Department of Public Works.

Drainage

- 5. Submit complete drainage calculations to the Department of Public Works for review and approval.
- 6. If calculations so indicate, drainage must be retained in a drainage basin on the property. The design of the basin to be approved by the Department of Public Works, in accordance with county standards.

Subdivision Review Board CO04-0337/Vanderlip Page 6



- 7. If a drainage basin is required, the drainage basin along with rights of ingress and egress be:
 - a. offered for dedication to the public by certificate on the map with an additional easement reserved in favor of the owners and assigns.

Wastewater Disposal

8. Prior to the filing of the final parcel or tract map, the applicant shall submit to and be jointly approved by the county Department of Planning and Building and Health Department, results of percolation tests and the log or logs of soil borings performed by a registered civil engineer. For this purpose, the applicant shall perform one or more soil borings to be a minimum depth of ten (10) feet in the area of the appropriate area of the proposed sewage disposal system to determine the: a) subsurface soil conditions, (example: impermeable strata which act as barriers to the effective percolation of sewage); b) presence of groundwater; c) separation between sewage disposal saturation areas and groundwater; d) borings shall be as deep as necessary below the proposed on-site disposal area to assure required separation. The applicant must perform a minimum of three (3) percolation test holes, to be spaced uniformly in the area of the proposed sewage disposal system. All septic systems shall maintain a set back of at least two hundred feet from the Paso Robles City water well located on the parcel adjacent to proposed parcel one.

Fire Protection

9. The applicant shall obtain a fire safety clearance letter from the California Department of Forestry (CDF)/County Fire Department establishing fire safety requirements listed in the CDF letter dated July 12, 2004 prior to filing the final parcel or tract map.

Parks and Recreation (Quimby) Fees

10. Unless exempted by Chapter 21.09 of the county Real Property Division Ordinance or California Government Code section 66477, prior to filing of the final parcel or tract map, the applicant shall pay the in-lieu" fee that will be used for community park and recreational purposes as required by Chapter 21.09. The fee shall be based on two lots.

Affordable Housing Fee

11. Prior to filing the final parcel or tract map, the applicant shall pay an affordable housing fee of 3.5 percent of the adopted public facility fee effective at the time of recording for each residential lot. This fee shall not be applicable to any official recognized affordable housing included within the residential project.

Easements

The property owner shall grant an avigation easement to the county of San Luis Obispo. The avigation easement document shall be prepared, reviewed and approved by County Counsel prior to filing of the final parcel or tract map.



Additional Map Sheet

13. The applicant shall prepare an additional map sheet to be approved by the county Department of Planning and Building and the Department of Public Works. The additional map sheet shall be recorded with the final parcel or tract map. The additional map sheet shall include the following:

Archeology

- a. In the event archaeological resources are unearthed or discovered during any construction activities, the following standards apply:
 - Construction activities shall cease, and the Environmental Coordinator and Planning Department shall be notified so that the extent and location of discovered materials may be recorded by a qualified archaeologist, and disposition of artifacts may be accomplished in accordance with state and federal law.
 - 2. In the event archaeological resources are found to include human remains, or in any other case where human remains are discovered during construction, the County Coroner is to be notified in addition to the Planning Department and Environmental Coordinator so that proper disposition may be accomplished.

Kit Fox

- b. Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits, the applicant shall submit evidence to the County of San Luis Obispo, Department of Planning and Building, Environmental and Resource Management Division (County) (see contact information below) that states that one or a combination of the following four San Joaquin kit fox mitigation measures has been implemented:
 - 1. Provide for the protection in perpetuity, through acquisition of fee or a conservation easement of a number of acres to be determined by future construction permits of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area (e.g. within the San Luis Obispo County kit fox habitat area, northwest of Highway 58), either onplace before County permit issuance or initiation of any ground disturbing activities.
 - 2. Deposit funds into an approved in-lieu fee program, which would provide for the protection in perpetuity of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area within San Luis Obispo County, and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity.
 - Mitigation alternative (b) above, can be completed by providing funds to The Nature Conservancy (TNC) pursuant to the Voluntary Fee-Based Compensatory Mitigation Program (Program). The Program was established in agreement between the Department and TNC to preserve San Joaquin kit fox habitat, and to provide a voluntary mitigation alternative to project proponents who must mitigate the impacts of projects in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The fee, payable to "The Nature Conservancy", will be based on a \$2500.00 per disturbed acre. This fee must be paid after the Department provides written notification about your mitigation options but prior to County permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

Subdivision Review Board CO04-0337/Vanderlip Page 8



- 3. Purchase credits based on the amount of in a Department-approved conservation bank, which would provide for the protection in perpetuity of suitable habitat within the kit fox corridor area and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity.
 - At this time, there is no approved conservation bank that is operational in San Luis Obispo County. A conservation bank is expected to be operational in the near future. Purchase of credits must be completed prior to County permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.
- 4. If none of the above measures (1, 2, or 3) are available, the applicant may enter into a Mitigation Agreement with the Department, including depositing of funds into an escrow account (or other means of securing funds acceptable to the Department) which would ensure the protection in perpetuity of an a amount to determined once grading and/or building permits are applied for of suitable habitat within the kit fox corridor area and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring in perpetuity. The Department can provide a draft agreement to review; a signed Mitigation Agreement shall be submitted prior to County permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities. h. Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits, the applicant shall provide evidence that they have retained a qualified biologist acceptable to the County. The retained biologist shall perform the following monitoring activities:
- c. Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits, the applicant shall provide evidence that they have retained a qualified biologist acceptable to the County. The retained biologist shall perform the following monitoring activities:
 - 1. Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits and within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, the biologist shall conduct a pre-activity (i.e. pre-construction) survey for known or potential kit fox dens and submit a letter to the County reporting the date the survey was conducted, the survey protocol, survey results, and what measures were necessary (and completed), as applicable, to address any kit fox activity within the project limits.
 - The qualified biologist shall conduct weekly site visits during site-disturbance activities (i.e. grading, disking, excavation, stock piling of dirt or gravel, etc.) that proceed longer than 14 days, for the purpose of monitoring compliance with required Mitigation Measures. Site- disturbance activities lasting up to 14 days do not require weekly monitoring by the biologist unless observations of kit fox or their dens are made on-site or the qualified biologist recommends monitoring for some other reason. When weekly monitoring is required, the biologist shall submit weekly monitoring reports to the County.
 - 3. Prior to or during project activities, if any observations are made of San Joaquin Kit fox, or any known or potential San Joaquin kit fox dens are discovered within the project limits, the qualified biologist shall re-assess the probability of incidental take (e.g. harm or death) to kit fox. At the time a den is discovered, the qualified biologist shall contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department (see contact information below) for guidance on possible additional kit fox protection measures to implement and whether or not a Federal and/or State incidental take permit is needed. If a potential den is encountered



during construction, work shall stop until such time the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service/Department determines it is appropriate to resume work.

If incidental take of kit fox during project activities is possible, **before project activities commence**, the applicant must consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department. The results of this consultation may require the applicant to obtain a Federal and/or State permit for incidental take during project activities. The applicant should be aware that the presence of kit foxes or known or potential kit fox dens at the project site could result in further delays of project activities.

- 4. In addition, the qualified biologist shall implement the following measures:
 - A. Within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, fenced exclusion zones shall be established around all known and potential kit fox dens. Exclusion zone fencing shall consist of either large flagged stakes connected by rope or cord, or survey laths or wooden stakes prominently flagged with survey ribbon. Each exclusion zone shall be roughly circular in configuration with a radius of the following distance measured outward from the den or burrow entrances:

a) Potential kit fox den: 50 feet

b) Known or active kit fox den: 100 feet

c) Kit fox pupping den: 150 feet

- B. All foot and vehicle traffic, as well as all construction activities, including storage of supplies and equipment, shall remain outside of exclusion zones. Exclusion zones shall be maintained until all project-related disturbances have been terminated, and then shall be removed.
- C. If kit foxes or known or potential kit fox dens are found on site, daily monitoring during ground disturbing activities shall be required by a qualified biologist.

In addition, prior to permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities, conditions BR-3 through BR-11 of the Developer's Statement shall be clearly delineated on project plans.

- d. **During the site disturbance and/or construction phase**, grading and construction activities after dusk shall be prohibited unless coordinated through the County, during which additional kit fox mitigation measures may be required.
- e. Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permit and within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, all personnel associated with the project shall attend a worker education training program, conducted by a qualified biologist, to avoid or reduce impacts on sensitive biological resources (i.e. San Joaquin kit fox). At a minimum, as the program relates to the kit fox, the training shall include the kit fox's life history, all mitigation measures specified by the county, as well as any related biological report(s) prepared for the project. The applicant shall notify the County shortly prior to this meeting. A kit fox fact sheet shall also be developed prior to the training program, and distributed at the training program to all contractors, employers and other personnel involved with the construction of the project.

Subdivision Review Board CO04-0337/Vanderlip Page 10



- f. During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase, to prevent entrapment of the San Joaquin kit fox, all excavation, steep-walled holes or trenches in excess of two feet in depth shall be covered at the close of each working day by plywood or similar materials, or provided with one or more escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks. Trenches shall also be inspected for entrapped kit fox each morning prior to onset of field activities and immediately prior to covering with plywood at the end of each working day. Before such holes or trenches are filled, they shall be thoroughly inspected for entrapped kit fox. Any kit fox so discovered shall be allowed to escape before field activities resume, or removed from the trench or hole by a qualified biologist and allowed to escape unimpeded.
- g. During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase, any pipes, culverts, or similar be thoroughly inspected for trapped San Joaquin kit foxes before the subject pipe is subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way. If during the construction phase a kit fox is discovered inside a pipe, that section of pipe will not be moved, or if necessary, be moved only once to remove it from the path of activity, until the kit fox has escaped.
- h. **During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase,** all food-related trash items such as wrappers, cans, bottles, and food scraps generated shall be disposed of in closed containers only and regularly removed from the site. Food items may attract San Joaquin kit foxes onto the project site, consequently exposing such animals to increased risk of injury or mortality. No deliberate feeding of wildlife shall be allowed.
- i. **Prior to, during and after the site-disturbance and/or construction phase,** use of pesticides or herbicides shall be in compliance with all local, State and Federal regulations. This is necessary to minimize the probability of primary or secondary poisoning of endangered species utilizing adjacent habitats, and the depletion of prey upon which San Joaquin kit foxes depend.
- j. During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase, any contractor or employee that inadvertently kills or injures a San Joaquin kit fox or who finds any such animal either dead, injured, or entrapped shall be required to report the incident immediately to the applicant and County. In the event that any observations are made of injured or dead kit fox, the applicant shall immediately notify the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Department by telephone (see contact information below). In addition, formal notification shall be provided in writing within three working days of the finding of any such animal(s). Notification shall include the date, time, location and circumstances of the incident. Any threatened or endangered species found dead or injured shall be turned over immediately to Department for care, analysis, or disposition.
- k. **Prior to final inspection, or occupancy, whichever comes first,** should any long internal or perimeter fencing be proposed or installed, the applicant shall do the following to provide for kit fox passage:
 - 1. If a wire strand/pole design is used, the lowest strand shall be no closer to the ground than 12".
 - 2. If a more solid wire mesh fence is used, 8" x 12" openings near the ground shall be provided every 100 yards.



3. Upon fence installation, the applicant shall notify the County to verify proper installation. Any fencing constructed after issuance of a final permit shall follow the above guidelines.

Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions

- 14. The developer shall submit proposed covenants, conditions, and restrictions for the subdivision to the county Department of Planning and Building for review and approval. The CC&R's shall provide at a minimum the following provisions:
 - a. On-going maintenance of drainage basin in a viable condition on a continuing basis into perpetuity if a drainage basin is required
 - b. Maintenance of all local streets within the subdivision until acceptance by a public agency.

Miscellaneous

15. This subdivision is also subject to the standard conditions of approval for all subdivisions using individual wells and septic tanks, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein as though set forth in full.

Subdivision Review Board CO04-0337/Vanderlip Page 12



STANDARD CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR SUBDIVISIONS USING INDIVIDUAL WELLS AND SEPTIC TANKS

- 1. Each parcel shall have its own private well(s) for a domestic water supply approved by the county Health Department, except as set forth in 2C.
- 2. Operable water facilities shall exist prior to the filing of the final parcel map. Evidence of adequate and potable water, shall be submitted to the county Health Department, including the following:
 - A. (Potability) A complete on-site chemical analysis shall be submitted for evaluation for each of the parcels created or as required.
 - B. (Adequacy) On individual parcel wells or test holes, a minimum four (4) hour pump test performed by a <u>licensed</u> and <u>bonded</u> well driller or pump testing business shall be submitted for review and approval for each of the new parcels created.
 - C. If the applicant desires purveying water to two (2) or more parcels or an average of 25 or more residents or non-residents (employees, campers, etc.) on a daily basis at least sixty (60) days out of the year, application shall be made to the county Health Department for a domestic water supply permit prior to the filing of the final map. A bond may be used for operable water facilities (except well(s)). Necessary legal agreements, restrictions and registered civil engineer designed plans, in conformance with state and county laws and standards shall be submitted by the applicant and reviewed and approved by County Public Works and the county Health Department, prior to the filing of the final map.
- 3. On-site systems that are in conformance with the county-approved Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board basin plan will be an acceptable method of sewage disposal until community sewers may become available.
- 4. No sewage disposal system installations are to be placed closer than 100 feet from the top of any perennial or continuous creek banks, drainage swales or areas subject to inundation.
- 5. Sewage disposal systems shall be separated from any individual domestic well and/or agricultural well, as follows: 1) leaching areas, feed lots, etc., one hundred (100) feet and bored seepage pits (dry wells), one hundred and fifty (150) feet. Domestic wells intended to serve multiple parcels or 25 or more individuals at least 60 days out of the year shall be separated by a minimum of two hundred (200) feet from a leachfield, two hundred and fifty (250) feet from seepage pits or dry wells.
- 6. Sewage disposal systems installed on slopes in excess of 20% shall be designed and certified by a registered civil engineer or geologist and submitted to the county Planning Department for review and approval <u>prior to the issuance of</u> a building permit. Consultants shall determine geologically stable building sites and sewage disposal for each parcel, including evaluations of hillside stability under the most adverse conditions

Subdivision Review Board CO04-0337/Vanderlip Page 13



including rock saturation and seismic forces. Slopes in excess of 30% are not considered suitable or practical for subsurface sewage disposal.

- 7. An encroachment permit shall be obtained from county Public Works for any work to be done within the county right-of-way.
- 8. An encroachment permit shall be obtained from the California Department of Transportation for any work to be done on the state highway.
- 9. Any existing reservoir or drainage swale on the property shall be delineated on the map.
- 10. Prior to submission of the map "checkprints" to county Public Works, the project shall be reviewed by all applicable public utility companies and a letter be obtained indicating required easements.
- 11. Required public utility easements shall be shown on the map.
- 12. Approved street names shall be shown on the map.
- 13. The applicant shall comply with state, county and district laws/ordinances applicable to fire protection and consider increased fire risk to area by the subdivision of land proposed.
- 14. The developer shall submit a preliminary subdivision guarantee to county Public Works for review prior to the filing of the map.
- 15. Any private easements on the property shall be shown on the map with recording data.
- 16. All conditions of approval herein specified, unless otherwise noted, shall be complied with prior to the filing of the map.
- 17. After approval by the Review Authority, compliance with the preceding conditions will bring the proposed subdivision in conformance with the Subdivision Map Act and county ordinances.
- 18. A map shall be filed in accordance with Subdivision Map Act and county ordinance prior to sale, lease, or financing of the lots proposed by the subdivision.
- 19. A tentative map will expire 24 months from the effective date of the approval. Tentative maps may be extended. Written requests with appropriate fees must be submitted to the Planning Department prior to the expiration date. The expiration of tentative maps will terminate all proceedings on the matter.

Staff report prepared by Nick Forester and reviewed by Kami Griffin, Supervising Planner

Exhibit B - Mitigation Summary Table

Aesthetics

- VR-1 Within 60 days from final approval of Conditional Use Permit DRC2004-00090, the applicant shall submit landscape, irrigation, landscape maintenance plans and specifications to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval in consultation with the Environmental Coordinator. The landscape plan shall be prepared as provided in Section 22.04.186 of the San Luis Obispo County Land Use Ordinance and shall provide vegetation that will adequately screen the agricultural accessory building when viewed from adjacent properties. The landscape plan shall utilize only plant material consistent with Section 22.04.184 of the San Luis Obispo County Land use Ordinance. All landscaping plans shall contain a note, signed by a qualified individual (e.g., arborist, landscape architect/contractor, nurseryman), certifying that the plant materials specified in the plan are consistent with Section 22.04.184 of the San Luis Obispo County Land use Ordinance.
- VR-2 Within 60 days from final approval of Conditional Use Permit DRC2004-00090, the applicant shall implement the proposed landscaping plan, as shown on the attached exhibit. In conjunction with the implementation of the landscaping plan, the applicant shall submit a letter, prepared by a qualified individual (e.g., arborist, landscape architect/contractor, nurseryman), to the Department of Planning and Building stating that the planting has been completed.
- VR-3 To guarantee the success of the landscaping, the applicant shall retain a qualified individual (e.g., arborist, landscape architect/ contractor, nurseryman) to monitor the new vegetation until successfully established, on an annual basis, for no less than three years. The first report shall be submitted to the County Environmental Coordinator one year after the initial planting and thereafter on an annual basis until the monitor, in consultation with the County, has determined that the newly planted vegetation is successfully established. The applicant, and successors-in-interest, agrees to complete any necessary remedial measures identified in the report and approved by the Environmental Coordinator.
- VR-4 Within 60 days from final approval of Conditional Use Permit DRC2004-00090, a cost estimate for a planting plan, installation of landscaping, and maintenance of new landscaping for a period of three years shall be prepared by a qualified individual (e.g., landscape contractor), and shall be reviewed and approved by the County Department of Planning and Building. Within 60 days from final approval of Conditional Use Permit DRC2004-00090, a performance bond, equal to the cost estimate, shall be posted by the applicant for a period of three years. Installation of the landscaping, as approved, shall be completed within 90 days of final approval of Conditional Use Permit DRC2004-00090.
- VR-6 If after five years from initial planting, the landscape screening does not provide the amount of specified screening of the agricultural accessory building, exterior colors shall be changed so no colors seen from adjacent properties will have a color with a value or intensity greater than "6" as provided in the Munsell Book of Color. These colors shall blend with the surrounding natural environment.
- VR-7 Within 60 days from final approval of Conditional Use Permit DRC2004-00090, the applicant shall submit an exterior lighting plan. The plan shall include the height, location, and intensity of all exterior lighting. All lighting fixtures shall be shielded so that neither the lamp nor the related reflector interior surface is visible from adjacent property. All lighting poles, fixtures, and hoods shall be dark colored. The approved plan shall be implemented prior to final inspection.



VR-8 All future structures including agricultural accessory structures are prohibited without Conditional Use Permit approval. Notice of any future application to alter or expand the approved use shall be sent to every property owner of Tiffany Ranch Road, Edna Ranch, Corbett Highlands, Varian Ranch, and all adjacent property owners.

Air Quality

- AQ-1 **During construction/ground disturbing activities**, the applicant shall implement the following particulate (dust) control measures. These measures shall be shown on the grading and building plans. In addition, the contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons to monitor the dust control program and to order increased watering, as necessary, to prevent transport of dust off site. Their duties shall include holiday and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the APCD prior to commencement of construction.
 - a. Reduce the amount of the disturbed area where possible;
 - b. Use of water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Increased watering frequency would be required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 mph. Reclaimed (nonpotable) water should be used whenever possible;
 - c. All dirt stock-pile areas should be sprayed daily as needed;
 - d. Permanent dust control measures identified in the approved project revegetation and landscape plans should be implemented as soon as possible following completion of any soil disturbing activities:
 - e. Exposed ground areas that are planned to be reworked at dates greater than one month after initial grading should be sown with a fast-germinating native grass seed and watered until vegetation is established;
 - f. All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation should be stabilized using approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods approved in advance by APCD;
 - g. All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, etc. to be paved should be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used;
 - h. Vehicle speed for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site;
 - i. All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or should maintain at least two feet of freeboard (minimum vertical distance between top of load and top of trailer) in accordance with CVC Section 23114.
 - j. Install wheel washers where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto streets, or wash off trucks and equipment leaving the site.
 - k. Sweep streets at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads. Water sweepers with reclaimed water should be used where feasible.
- AQ-2 **During initial grading/scraping,** burning shall not be allowed, or if no alternative is available, the applicant shall obtain a burn permit from the APCD and County Fire/California Department of Forestry, and comply with all conditions required by these agencies.

Geology and Soils

GS-1 Within 60 days from final approval of Conditional Use Permit DRC2004-00090, the applicant shall submit a drainage plan pursuant to Section 22.52 of the County Land Use Element. The plan shall include both temporary and permanent measures to retain soil onsite.

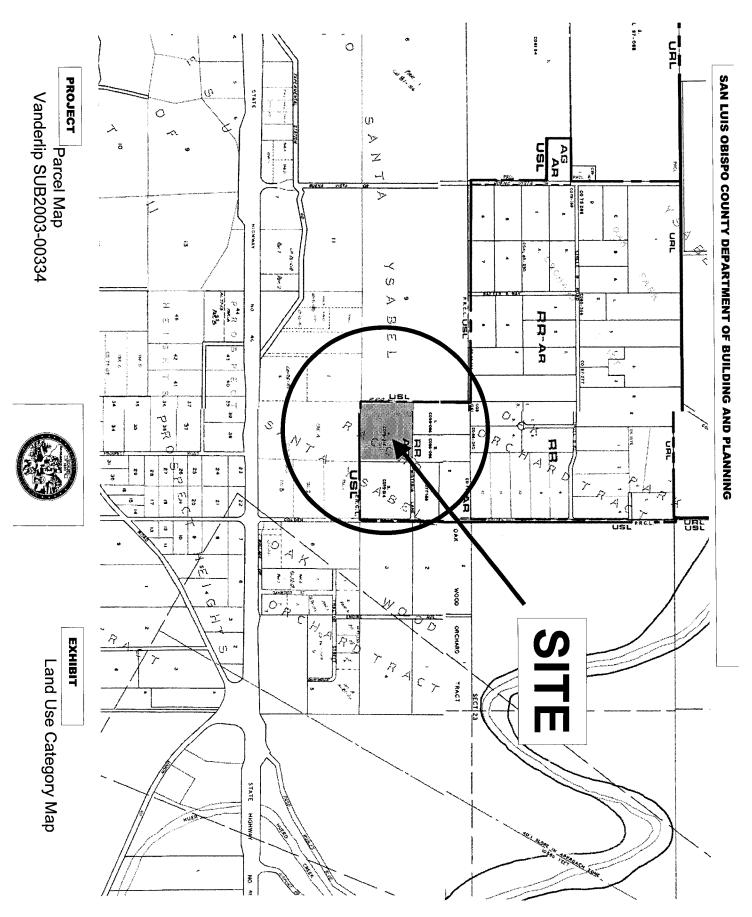
Noise

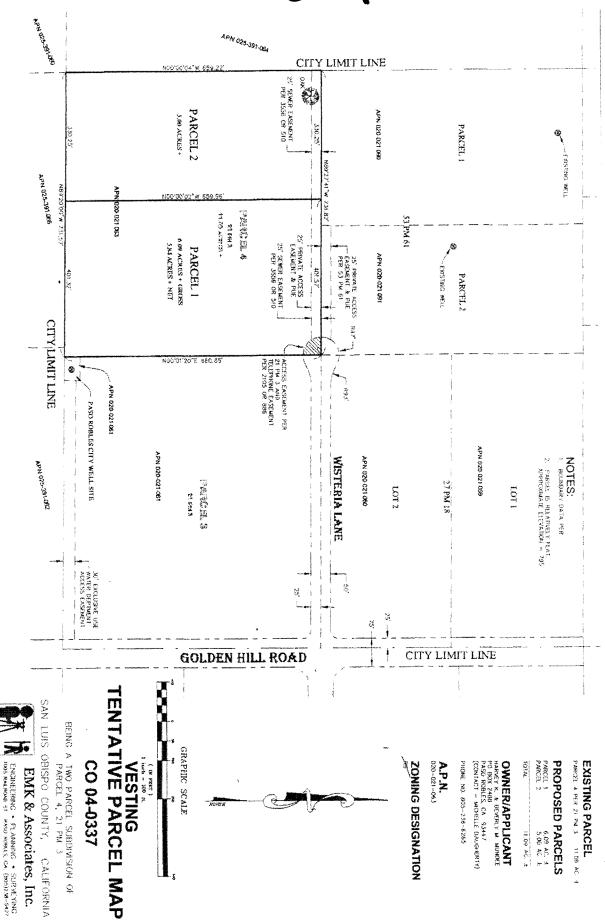
N-1 The project shall comply with the noise limits in the County Noise Element. From 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. (daytime), noise levels at the project property line shall not exceed an hourly average of 50 dB, with a maximum level of 70 dB, and a maximum impulsive noise level of 65 dB. From 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. (nighttime), noise levels at the project property line shall not exceed an hourly average of 45 dB, with a maximum level of 65 dB, and a maximum impulsive noise level of 60 dB. To help achieve and ensure compliance with these standards, the project shall do the following:

Roll-up doors shall be kept closed when noise-producing activities are being conducted inside the agricultural accessory building.

Wastewater

WW-1 Liquid waste generated by the winery operations must be discharged to a constructed wetland as shown on Exhibit A designed by a civil engineer and approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Such system shall not create offensive odors or materially impair the quality of groundwater for domestic or agricultural use.





SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND PLANNING

Parcel Map
Vanderlip SUB2003-00334

EXHIBIT

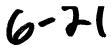
Site Plan



Parcel Map
Vanderlip SUB2003-00334

EXHIBIT

Aerial Photo





COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (NF) MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION & NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

DATE: April 28, 2005

PROJECT/ENTITLEMENT: Vanderlip Parcel Map SUB2003-00334/CO04-0337

APPLICANT NAME:

Vince Vanderlip

ADDRESS:

906 Vine Street, Paso Robles, CA 93446

CONTACT PERSON:

Vince Vanderlip

Telephone: 471-0800

PROPOSED USES/INTENT: Request by Vince Vanderlip to subdivide an approximate 11.09 acre parcel into two parcels of 5.0 and 6.09 acres each for the purpose of sale and/or development. The proposed project is within the Residential Rural land use category.

LOCATION: The project is located at 1775 Wisteria Lane, approximately 0.25 mile north of highway 46, approximately 100 feet east of Golden Hill road, east of the city of Paso Robles.

LEAD AGENCY:

County of San Luis Obispo Department of Planning & Building

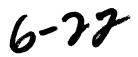
County Government Center, Rm. 310 San Luis Obispo, CA 93408-2040

OTHER POTENTIAL PERMITTING AGENCIES: California Department of Fish and Game

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Additional information pertaining to this environmental determination may be obtained by contacting the above Lead Agency address or (805) 781-5600.

COUNTY "REQUEST FOR REVIEW" PERIOD ENDS AT5 p.m. on May 28, 2005 30-DAY PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD begins at the time of public notification

		•			
_ , , ,	-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
The project will not have a significant effect on the environment. A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA. Mitigation measures were made a condition of the approval of the project. A Statement of Overriding Considerations was not adopted for this project. Findings were made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.					
This is to certify that the N available to the General P		nents and re	esponses and record of project approval is		
Department of Planning and Building, County of San Luis Obispo, County Government Center, Room 310, San Luis Obispo, CA 93408-2040					
			County of San Luis Obispo		
Signature	Project Manager Name	Date	Public Agency		





COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO INITIAL STUDY SUMMARY - ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Project Title & No. Vanderlip Parcel Map ED04-135 (SUB2003-00334/ CO04-0337)

"Potent	tially Significant Impact" of the attached pages for c	POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: The proposed project of for at least one of the environmental factors checked be discussion on mitigation measures or project revisions to ficant levels or require further study.	elow. Please
☐ Agr ☐ Air ☐ Biol	ethetics icultural Resources Quality logical Resources tural Resources	☐ Geology and Soils ☐ Recreation ☐ Hazards/Hazardous Materials ☐ Transportation/e ☐ Noise ☐ Wastewater ☐ Population/Housing ☐ Water ☐ Public Services/Utilities ☐ Land Use	Circulation.
DETE	RMINATION: (To be com	pleted by the Lead Agency)	
On the	e basis of this initial evalu	ation, the Environmental Coordinator finds that:	
	The proposed project NEGATIVE DECLARAT	COULD NOT have a significant effect on the enviror ION will be prepared.	nment, and a
	be a significant effect i	project could have a significant effect on the environment in this case because revisions in the project have been ject proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARA	n made by or
		t MAY have a significant effect on the environm PACT REPORT is required.	ent, and an
	unless mitigated" impac analyzed in an earlier addressed by mitigatio	MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially of the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and note measures based on the earlier analysis as described MENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analysis as described addressed.	en adequately 2) has been d on attached
	potentially significant NEGATIVE DECLARA mitigated pursuant to t	project could have a significant effect on the environmer effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an e TION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have be that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, includin at are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further	earlier EIR or en avoided or g revisions or
	ck Forester red by (Print)	Signature	Date
гтера	iieu by (Fillit)	\bigcap I	, ,
JO	in Nall	Ellen Carroll, Environmental Coordinator	4/19/05
Revie	wed by (Print)	Signature (for)	Date



Project Environmental Analysis

The County's environmental review process incorporates all of the requirements for completing the Initial Study as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines. The Initial Study includes staff's on-site inspection of the project site and surroundings and a detailed review of the information in the file for the project. In addition, available background information is reviewed for each project. Relevant information regarding soil types and characteristics, geologic information, significant vegetation and/or wildlife resources, water availability, wastewater disposal services, existing land uses and surrounding land use categories and other information relevant to the environmental review process are evaluated for each project. Exhibit A includes the references used, as well as the agencies or groups that were contacted as a part of the Initial Study. The Environmental Division uses the checklist to summarize the results of the research accomplished during the initial environmental review of the project.

Persons, agencies or organizations interested in obtaining more information regarding the environmental review process for a project should contact the County of San Luis Obispo Environmental Division, Rm. 310, County Government Center, San Luis Obispo, CA, 93408-2040 or call (805) 781-5600.

A. PROJECT

DESCRIPTION: Request by Vince Vanderlip for a tentative parcel map to subdivide an existing undeveloped 11.09 acre parcel into two (2) parcels of 5.0 acres and 6.09 acres each for the purpose of sale and/or development. The proposed project is within the Residential Rural land use category and is located at 1775 Wisteria Lane, Paso Robles. The site is in the Salinas River planning area.

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER(S): 020-011-077

SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT # 1

B. **EXISTING SETTING**

PLANNING AREA: Salinas River, Paso Robles

LAND USE CATEGORY:

Residential Rural

COMBINING DESIGNATION(S):

Airport Review

EXISTING USES:

Undeveloped

TOPOGRAPHY:

Nearly level

VEGETATION:

Grasses

PARCEL SIZE:

11.09 acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE CATEGORIES AND USES:

North: Residential Rural; residential	East: Residential Rural; residential
South: Residential Rural; undeveloped	West: Residential Rural; agricultural uses

C. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

During the Initial Study process, several issues were identified as having potentially significant



environmental effects (see following Initial Study). Those potentially significant items associated with the proposed uses can be minimized to less than significant levels.

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

1.	AESTHETICS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Create an aesthetically incompatible site open to public view?			\boxtimes	
b)	Introduce a use within a scenic view open to public view?			\boxtimes	
c)	Change the visual character of an area?			\boxtimes	
d)	Create glare or night lighting which may affect surrounding areas?			\boxtimes	
e)	Impact unique geological or physical features?			\boxtimes	
f)	Other				
	gation/Conclusion. No mitigation measure AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES - Will the project:	es are necess Potentially Significant	ary. Impact can & will be	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Convert prime agricultural land to		mitigated	∇ ZI	_
a)	non-agricultural use?				
b)	Impair agricultural use of other property or result in conversion to other uses?				
c)	Conflict with existing zoning or Williamson Act program?				\boxtimes
d)	Other				
Sett	t ing. The soil types include: San Ysidr	o loam (0-2°	%) Arnold loa	my sand (2-	9%)



As described in the NRCS Soil Survey, the "non-irrigated" soil class is "IV", and the "irrigated soil class is "IV".

Impact. The project is located in an area that is predominantly residential land use categories and is mostly developed with residences. The proposed project is consistent with the land use category and existing development patterns and is not anticipated to conflict with any existing agricultural uses.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No mitigation measures are necessary.

3.	AIR QUALITY - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Violate any state or federal ambient air quality standard, or exceed air quality emission thresholds as established by County Air Pollution Control District?				
b)	Expose any sensitive receptor to substantial air pollutant concentrations?				
c)	Create or subject individuals to objectionable odors?			\boxtimes	
d)	Be inconsistent with the District's Clean Air Plan?			\boxtimes	
e)	Other				

Setting. The Air Pollution Control District (APCD) has developed the CEQA Air Quality Handbook to evaluate project specific impacts and help determine if air quality mitigation measures are needed, or if potentially significant impacts could result. To evaluate long-term emissions, cumulative effects, and establish countywide programs to reach acceptable air quality levels, a Clean Air Plan has been adopted (prepared by APCD).

Impact. As proposed, the project will result in no disturbance. However, it is anticipated that that the two lot subdivision would result in the construction of two residences on each lot for a total of four residences. Based on Table 1-1 of the CEQA Air Quality Handbook, the project will result in less than 10 lbs./day of pollutants, which is below thresholds warranting any mitigation. The project is consistent with the general level of development anticipated and projected in the Clean Air Plan. No significant air quality impacts are expected to occur.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No mitigation measures are necessary.

4.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES -			Insignificant	
	Will the project:	Significant	& will be mitigated	Impact	Applicable

4.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Result in a loss of unique or special status species or their habitats?		\boxtimes		
b)	Reduce the extent, diversity or quality of native or other important vegetation?				
c)	Impact wetland or riparian habitat?			\boxtimes	
d)	Introduce barriers to movement of resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or factors which could hinder the normal activities of wildlife?				
e)	Other				
Sett	ing. The project site was visited on 8/26/2	004 by the pr	oject manage	r and the Cour	ty Biologist

Setting. The project site was visited on 8/26/2004 by the project manager and the County Biologist. The following habitats were observed on the proposed project: Grasses. Based on the latest California Diversity database and other biological references, the following species or sensitive habitats were identified:

Plants: None

Wildlife: San Joaquin Kit Fox (3:1 mitigation ratio).

Habitats: The project is located within the Carrizo vernal pool region.

Impacts on Kit Fox. The project will result in the creation of two residential parcels. Based on the results of previous Kit Fox Habitat Evaluations that have been conducted for the Salinas River/Paso Robles area, the standard mitigation ratio for projects on parcels less than 40 acres in size has been established as 3:1. Since the amount of site disturbance is unknown at this time, the project will be conditioned so that future building permits will be required to mitigate for the habitat loss prior to building permit issuance. This means that for every acre of disturbance resulting from project activities (e.g. pad for buildings, access roads, etc.), the applicant would be required to mitigate a total of 3 acres of habitat. Applicants have the option of hiring a qualified biologist to conduct a Kit Fox Habitat Evaluation of the project site if the applicant believes that the evaluation would lower the score and reduce the required mitigation ratio. However, the applicant has chosen to accept the standard mitigation ratio of 3:1.

Kit Fox Mitigation/Conclusion. The applicant will be required to mitigate the loss of kit fox habitat prior to building permit issuance by one of the following ways: Deposit of funds to an approved in-lieu fee program; provide for the protection of kit foxes in perpetuity through acquisition of fee or conservation easement of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area; or purchase credits in an approved conservation bank. At this time, there is no approved Conservation Bank that is operational in San Luis Obispo County. If none of the other three alternatives are available, the applicant may enter into a Mitigation Agreement with the Department of Fish and Game, including depositing funds into an escrow account (or other means of securing funds acceptable to the Department) which would assure the protection in perpetuity of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area and provide for a non-



wasting endowment for management. To prevent inadvertent harm to kit fox, the applicant has agreed to retain a biologist for a pre-construction survey, a pre-construction briefing for contractors, and monitoring activities in addition to implementing cautionary construction measures. These mitigation measures are listed in detail in Exhibit B Mitigation Summary Table.

Impacts on vernal pools: A site survey was conducted by the Project Manager and the County Biologist on 8/26/2004 to identify the potential for vernal pool habitat. No evidence of vernal pools or potential areas for ponded water was observed.

Vernal Pool Mitigation/Conclusion. No impacts are anticipated and no mitigation is necessary

5.	CULTURAL RESOURCES - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Disturb pre-historic resources?			\boxtimes	
b)	Disturb historic resources?			\boxtimes	
c)	Disturb paleontological resources?			\boxtimes	
d)	Other				
	ng. The project is located in an area ric structures are present and no paleonto				
of phy	ct. The project is not located in an area the ysical features typically associated with property. Impacts to historical	ehistoric occup	oation. No evi	dence of cultur	al materials
Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant cultural resource impacts are expected to occur, and no mitigation measures are necessary					
6.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
6. a)			& will be		
	Will the project: Result in exposure to or production of unstable earth conditions, such as landslides, earthquakes, liquefaction, ground failure, land subsidence or other similar		& will be		

6.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
d)	Change rates of soil absorption, or amount or direction of surface runoff?				
e)	Include structures located on expansive soils?			\boxtimes	
f)	Change the drainage patterns where substantial on- or off-site sedimentation/ erosion or flooding may occur?				
g)	Involve activities within the 100-year flood zone?				\boxtimes
h)	Be inconsistent with the goals and policies of the County's Safety Element relating to Geologic and Seismic Hazards?				
i)	Preclude the future extraction of valuable mineral resources?			\boxtimes	
j)	Other				
Sett	ing.				

GEOLOGY - The topography of the project is nearly level The area proposed for development is outside of the Geologic Study Area designation. The landslide risk potential is considered low potential to moderate. The liquefaction during ground-shaking considered low to moderate. No active faulting is known to exist on or near the subject property. The project is not within a known area containing serpentine or ultramafic rock or soils.

DRAINAGE – The area proposed for development is outside the 100-year Flood Hazard designation. The closest creek (unnamed) from the proposed development is approximately 0.4 miles to the southwest. As described in the NRCS Soil Survey, the soil is considered moderately drained.

SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION - The soil types include: San Ysidro loam (0-2%) Arbuckle-San Ysidro complex (2-9%)

As described in the NRCS Soil Survey, the soil surface is considered to have highto unknown erodibility, and low shrink-swell characteristics.

When highly erosive conditions exist, a sedimentation and erosion control plan is required (LUO Sec. 22.52.090) to minimize these impacts. When required, the plan is prepared by a civil engineer to address both temporary and long-term sedimentation and erosion impacts. Projects involving more than one acre (43,560 sq. ft.) of disturbance are subject to the preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which focuses on controlling storm water runoff. The Regional Water Quality Control Board is the local extension who monitors this program.

Impact. It is anticipated that the project will result in the construction of four single family dwellings.



Mitigation/Conclusion. Due to the nearly level topography of the lot, no sedimentation, erosion or geological impacts are anticipated. The project was referred to the Department of Public Works which responded that the project be conditioned to require engineered drainage calculations to be submitted to the Department of Public Works prior to recordation of the map. Where drainage is identified as a potential issue, the LUO (Sec. 22.52.080) includes a provision to prepare a drainage plan to minimize potential drainage impacts.

7.	HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Result in a risk of explosion or release of hazardous substances (e.g. oil, pesticides, chemicals, radiation) or exposure of people to hazardous substances?				
b)	Interfere with an emergency response or evacuation plan?			\boxtimes	
c)	Expose people to safety risk associated with airport flight pattern?				
d)	Increase fire hazard risk or expose people or structures to high fire hazard conditions?				
e)	Create any other health hazard or potential hazard?			\boxtimes	
f)	Other	. 🗌			

Setting. The project is not located in an area of known hazardous material contamination. The project is within a moderate severity risk area for fire. The project is within the Airport Review area.

Impact. The project does not propose the use of hazardous materials. The project does not present a significant fire safety risk. The project is not expected to conflict with any regional evacuation plan. The project was referred to the City of Paso Robles and in a response letter dated July 19, 2004, Bob Lata, the Community Director, indicated that the proposed use would not be inconsistent with the Paso Robles Airport Land Use Element.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No impacts to the Airport Review Area or as a result of hazards or hazardous materials are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

8.	NOISE - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Expose people to noise levels which exceed the County Noise Element thresholds?			\boxtimes	

8.	NOISE - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable	
b)	Generate increases in the ambient noise levels for adjoining areas?			\boxtimes		
c)	Expose people to severe noise or vibration?			\boxtimes		
d)	Other					
Setting. The project is not within close proximity of loud noise sources, and will not conflict with any sensitive noise receptors. Impact. The project is not expected to generate loud noises, nor conflict with the surrounding uses.						
Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant noise impacts are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.						
9.	POPULATION/HOUSING - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable	
a)	Induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (e.g., through projects in an undeveloped area or extension of major infrastructure)?			\boxtimes		
۲,	iiii asti actarej:					
b)	Displace existing housing or people, requiring construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes	
c)	Displace existing housing or people, requiring construction of				\boxtimes	
·	Displace existing housing or people, requiring construction of replacement housing elsewhere? Create the need for substantial new					

Setting. In its efforts to provide for affordable housing, the county currently administers a Community Development block Grant Program, which provides grants to projects relating to affordable housing throughout the county.

Title 18 of the County Code (Public Facilities Fees) requires that an affordable housing mitigation fee be imposed as a condition of approval of any new residential development project.

Impact. The project will not result in a need for a significant amount of new housing, and will not displace existing housing.



Mitigation/Conclusion. Prior to map recordation, the applicant will pay an affordable housing mitigation fee of 3.5 percent of the adopted Public Facility Fee. This fee will not apply to any county-recognized affordable housing included within the project.

10.	PUBLIC SERVICES/UTILITIES - Will the project have an effect upon, or result in the need for new or altered public services in any of the following areas:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Fire protection?		\boxtimes		
b)	Police protection (e.g., Sheriff, CHP)?		\boxtimes		
c)	Schools?		\boxtimes		
d)	Roads?		\boxtimes		
e)	Solid Wastes?			\boxtimes	
f)	Other public facilities?			\boxtimes	
g)	Other				
Forestry (CDF) as the primary emergency responders. The closest CDF (Los Robles) fire station is approximately 3 miles to the north. The closest Sheriff substation is in Templeton, which is approximately 7.5 miles from the proposed project. The project is located in the Paso Robles Joint Unified School District. Impact. The projects direct and cumulative impacts are within the general assumptions of allowed use for the subject property that was used to estimate the fees in place. Mitigation/Conclusion. Public facility and school fee programs have been adopted to address the project's direct and cumulative impacts, and will reduce the impacts to less than significant levels.					
11.	RECREATION - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Increase the use or demand for parks or other recreation opportunities?				
b)	Affect the access to trails, parks or other recreation opportunities?			\boxtimes	
c)	Other				
Setti	ng. The County Trails Plan shows that a p	otential trail d	oes not go thro	ough the propos	sed project.

Impact. The proposed project will not create a significant need for additional park or recreational resources.

The project is not proposed in a location that will affect any trail, park or other recreational resource.



Mitigation/Conclusion: Prior to map recordation, county ordinance requires the payment of a fee (Quimby) for the improvement or development of neighborhood or community parks. The "Quimby" fee will adequately mitigate the project's impact on recreational facilities. No other significant recreation impacts are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

12.	TRANSPORTATION/ CIRCULATION - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Increase vehicle trips to local or areawide circulation system?			\boxtimes	
b)	Reduce existing "Levels of Service" on public roadway(s)?			\boxtimes	
c)	Create unsafe conditions on public roadways (e.g., limited access, design features, sight distance, slow vehicles)?				
d)	Provide for adequate emergency access?				
e)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?				
f)	Result in inadequate internal traffic circulation?				
g)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., pedestrian access, bus turnouts, bicycle racks, etc.)?				
h)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns that may result in substantial safety risks?				
i)	Other				

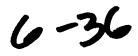
Setting. Future development will access onto the following public road(s): Golden Hill Road and Highway 46. Golden Hill road is operating at acceptable levels. Highway 46 is not operating at an acceptable level, but widening the highway will improve the operational level.

Impact. Referrals were sent to Public Works and the California Department of Transportation. No significant traffic-related concerns were identified.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant traffic impacts were identified, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

13.	WASTEWATER - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Violate waste discharge requirements or Central Coast Basin Plan criteria for wastewater systems?				
b)	Change the quality of surface or ground water (e.g., nitrogen-loading, daylighting)?				
c)	Adversely affect community wastewater service provider?				\boxtimes
d)	Other				
limita	ng. As described in the NRCS Soil Su tions for on-site wastewater systems in narized as follows:	rvey (see Ge relates to: sl	eology section ow percolatio	for soil types) n. These limit	, the main ations are
effect perco Coas show	Percolation – is where fluid percolates to tively break down the effluent into harrolation rate should be less than 120 minut to Basin Plan, additional information will be the leach area can adequately percolate ct. The project proposes to use an on-site	mless compo les per inch. le needed pri to achieve thi e system as it	nents. The To achieve co or to issuance s threshold.	Basin Plan ide ompliance with the of a building page spose wastewate	ntifies the he Central permit that
Mitig least evalu	e proposed plans, adequate area appears ation/Conclusion. The leach lines shall b 200 from any community/public well. Prio lated in greater detail to insure compliance above, and will not be approved if Basin F	e located at le r to building p with the Cen	east 100 feet fr ermit issuance tral Coast Bas	om any private e, the septic sys	tem will be
14.	WATER - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Violate any water quality standards?			\boxtimes	
b)	Discharge into surface waters or otherwise alter surface water quality (e.g., turbidity, temperature, dissolved oxygen, etc.)?				
c)	Change the quality of groundwater (e.g., saltwater intrusion, nitrogenloading, etc.)?			\boxtimes	
d)	Change the quantity or movement of			\boxtimes	

14.	WATER - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
e)	Adversely affect community water service provider?				\boxtimes
f)	Other				
Divis evide availa	ng. The project proposes to use an on-sition has reviewed the project for water avence that there will be sufficient water able information, the proposed water soutly problems.	ailability and havailable to se	as determined erve the propo	that there is page 1	oreliminary Based on
appro	topography of the project is nearly level. eximately 0.4 miles away. As described in the high erodibility.				
resid	ct. As proposed, the project does not ential standards, as shown below, a reason 2.36 acre feet/year (AFY)				
	2 residential lots (w/primary (0.85 afy) & Source: "City of Santa Barbara Water Demand Factor &	secondary (0.33 Conservation Study	B <i>afy) X 2 lots)</i> : "User Guide" (Aug.,	= 2.36 afy ¹⁹⁸⁹⁾	
	ough the project site has highly erodible so sturbance is relatively small and not expec				
Mitigation/Conclusion. Since no potentially significant water quantity or quality impacts were identified, no specific measures above standard requirements have been determined necessary. Standard drainage and erosion control measures will be required for the proposed project and will provide sufficient measures to adequately protect surface water quality.					
15.	LAND USE - Will the project:	Inconsistent	Potentially Inconsistent	Consistent	Not Applicable
a)	Be potentially inconsistent with land use, policy/regulation (e.g., general plan [county land use element and ordinance], local coastal plan, specific plan, Clean Air Plan, etc.) adopted to avoid or mitigate for environmental effects?				
b)	Be potentially inconsistent with any habitat or community conservation plan?				



15.	LAND USE - Will the project:	Inconsistent	Potentially Inconsistent	Consistent	Not Applicable
c)	Be potentially inconsistent with adopted agency environmental plans or policies with jurisdiction over the project?				
d)	Be potentially incompatible with surrounding land uses?			\boxtimes	
e)	Other				
Setting/Impact. Surrounding uses are identified on Page 2 of the Initial Study. The proposed project was reviewed for consistency with policy and/or regulatory documents relating to the environment and appropriate land use (e.g., County Land Use Ordinance, Salinas River Area Plan, etc.). Referrals were sent to outside agencies to review for policy consistencies (e.g., CDF for Fire Code, Air Pollution Control District for Clean Air Plan, etc.). The project was found to be consistent with these documents (refer also to Exhibit A on reference documents used). The project is not within or adjacent to a Habitat Conservation Plan area. The project is consistent or compatible with the surrounding uses as summarized on page 2 of this Initial Study. Mitigation/conclusion. No inconsistencies were identified and therefore no additional measures above what will already be required was determined necessary.					
16.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Have the potential to degrade the qual substantially reduce the habitat of a fi fish or wildlife population to drop belo threaten to eliminate a plant or animal number or restrict the range of a rare or eliminate important examples of the California history or prehistory?	ish or wildlife s ow self-sustain I community, r or endangered	species, cause ning levels, educe the I plant or anin		
b)	Have impacts that are individually limit considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable of a project are connection with the effects of past procurrent project's, and the effects of	lerable" means onsiderable wh	that the en viewed in		
	probable future projects)				
<i>c</i>)	Have environmental effects which will adverse effects on human beings, eith indirectly?		ntial	\boxtimes	

For further information on CEQA or the county's environmental review process, please visit the County's web site at "www.sloplanning.org" under "Environmental Review", or the California Environmental Resources Evaluation System at "http://ceres.ca.gov/topic/env_law/ ceqa/guidelines/" for information about the California Environmental Quality Act.

Exhibit A - Initial Study References and Agency Contacts

The County Planning or Environmental Division have contacted various agencies for their comments on the proposed project. With respect to the subject application, the following have been contacted (marked with an \boxtimes) and when a response was made, it is either attached or in the application file:

Cont	acted Agency	Response
\boxtimes	County Public Works Department	In File**
\boxtimes	County Environmental Health Division	In File**
\boxtimes	County Agricultural Commissioner's Office	None
	County Airport Manager	In File**
	Airport Land Use Commission	Not Applicable
\boxtimes	Air Pollution Control District	None
	County Sheriff's Department	Not Applicable
\boxtimes	Regional Water Quality Control Board	None
	CA Coastal Commission	Not Applicable
\Box	CA Department of Fish and Game	Not Applicable
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	CA Department of Forestry	In File**
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	CA Department of Transportation	None
	Community Service District	Not Applicable
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	Other Leonard Mansell	In File**
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	Other City of El Paso de Robles	 In File**
	** "No comment" or "No concerns"-type response	s are usually not attached
⊠ Cour	mation is available at the County Planning and Buil Project File for the Subject Application nty documents Airport Land Use Plans	ding Department. ☑ Salinas River Area Plan and Update EIR ☐ Circulation Study
	Annual Resource Summary Report	Other documents
X	Building and Construction Ordinance Coastal Policies	Archaeological Resources Map
H	Framework for Planning (Coastal & Inland)	☐ Area of Critical Concerns Map☒ Areas of Special Biological
\boxtimes	General Plan (Inland & Coastal), including all	Importance Map
	maps & elements; more pertinent elements	
	considered include:	Database ⊠ Clean Air Plan
	☒ Agriculture & Open Space Element☒ Energy Element	 ☐ Clean All Flair ☐ Fire Hazard Severity Map
	Environment Plan (Conservation,	Flood Hazard Maps
	Historic and Esthetic Elements)	Natural Resources Conservation
		Service Soil Survey for SLO County Regional Transportation Plan
	☐ Noise Element ☐ Parks & Recreation Element	☐ Regional Transportation Plan ☐ Uniform Fire Code
	Safety Element	
\boxtimes	Land Use Ordinance	Coast Basin – Region 3)

 \boxtimes

Real Property Division Ordinance

Solid Waste Management Plan

Trails Plan

GIS mapping layers (e.g., habitat,

streams, contours, etc.)

Exhibit B - Mitigation Summary Table

Prior to recordation of the final map, the following notes shall be included on the second sheet of the final map and shall apply to future construction on the project site:

Biological Resources

San Joaquin Kit Fox

Future development on each parcel will be required to mitigate impacts to San Joaquin kit fox habitat. Based on the results of previous Kit Fox Habitat Evaluations that have been conducted for the East Paso Robles area, the standard mitigation ratio for projects on parcels less than 40 acres in size has been established as of 3:1. This means that for every acre of disturbance resulting from project activities (e.g. pad for buildings, access roads, leach fields etc.), the applicant would be required to mitigate a total of **three** acres of habitat. Applicants have the option of hiring a qualified biologist to conduct a Kit Fox Habitat Evaluation of the project site if the applicant believes that the evaluation would lower the score and reduce the required mitigation ratio. However, if the applicant has chosen to accept the standard mitigation ratio of **3:1**. The mitigation options identified in BR-1 through BR-11 apply **to the proposed project only**; should the project change, the mitigation obligation may also change, and a reevaluation of the mitigation measures would be required.

- BR-1 Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits, the applicant shall submit evidence to the County of San Luis Obispo, Department of Planning and Building Environmental Resource and Management Division (County) (see contact information below) that states that one or a combination of the following four San Joaquin kit fox mitigation measures has been implemented:
- a. Provide for the protection in perpetuity, through acquisition of fee or conservation easement of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area (e.g. within the San Luis Obispo County kit fox habitat area, northwest of Highway 58), either on-site or off-site, and provide for a non-wasting endowment to provide for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity. Lands to be conserved shall be subject to the review and approval of the California Department of Fish and Game (Department) and the County.

This mitigation alternative (a.), requires that all aspects of this program must be in place before County permit issuance or initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

b. Deposit funds into an approved in-lieu fee program, which would provide for the protection in perpetuity of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area within San Luis Obispo County, and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity.

Mitigation alternative (b) above, can be completed by providing funds to The Nature Conservancy (TNC), pursuant to the Voluntary Fee-based Compensatory Mitigation Program (Program). The Program was established in agreement between the Department and TNC to preserve San Joaquin kit fox habitat, and to provide a voluntary mitigation alternative to project proponents who must mitigate the impacts of projects in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The fee, payable to "The Nature Conservancy", would be based on the total area of disturbance from project activities multiplied by \$2500 per acre. This fee must be paid after the Department provides written notification identifying your mitigation options but prior to County permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

c. Purchase credits in a Department-approved conservation bank, which would provide for the protection in perpetuity of suitable habitat within the kit fox corridor area and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity.

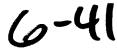
At this time, there is no approved conservation bank that is operational in San Luis Obispo County. A conservation bank is expected to be operational in the near future. Purchase of credits must be completed prior to County permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

- d. If none of the above measures (a, b, or c) are available, the applicant may enter into a Mitigation Agreement with the Department, including depositing of funds into an escrow account (or other means of securing funds acceptable to the Department) which would ensure the protection in perpetuity of suitable habitat within the kit fox corridor area and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring in perpetuity. The Department can provide a draft agreement to review; a signed Mitigation Agreement shall be submitted to the County prior to County permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.
- BR-2 Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits, or conducting any grading associated with map recordation, the applicant shall provide evidence to the County that they have retained a qualified biologist acceptable to the County Division of Environmental and Resource Management. The retained biologist shall perform the following monitoring activities:
- a. Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits and within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, the biologist shall conduct a pre-activity (i.e. preconstruction) survey for known or potential kit fox dens and submit a letter to the County reporting the date the survey was conducted, the survey protocol, survey results, and what measures were necessary (and completed), as applicable, to address any kit fox activity within the project limits.
- b. The qualified biologist shall conduct weekly site visits during site-disturbance activities (i.e. grading, disking, excavation, stock piling of dirt or gravel, etc.) that proceed longer than 14 days, for the purpose of monitoring compliance with required Mitigation Measures BR-3 through BR11. Site-disturbance activities lasting up to 14 days do not require weekly monitoring by the biologist unless observations of kit fox or their dens are made on-site or the qualified biologist recommends monitoring for some other reason (see BR-2-c3). When weekly monitoring is required, the biologist shall submit weekly monitoring reports to the County.
- c. **Prior to or during project activities,** if any observations are made of San Joaquin kit fox, or any known or potential San Joaquin kit fox dens are discovered within the project limits, the qualified biologist shall re-assess the probability of incidental take (e.g. harm or death) to kit fox. At the time the den is discovered, the qualified biologist shall contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department for guidance on possible additional kit fox protection measures to implement and whether or not a Federal and/or State incidental take permit is needed. If a potential den is encountered during construction, all work shall stop until such time the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Department determine that it is appropriate to resume work.

If incidental take of kit fox during project activities is possible, **before project activities commence**, the applicant must consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department (see contact information below). The results of this consultation may require the applicant to obtain a Federal and/or State permit for incidental take during project activities. The applicant should be aware that the presence of kit foxes or known or potential kit fox dens at the project site could result in further delays of project activities.

In addition, the qualified biologist shall implement the following measures:

1. Within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, fenced exclusion zones shall be established around all known and potential kit fox dens. Exclusion zone



fencing shall consist of either large flagged stakes connected by rope or cord, or survey laths or wooden stakes prominently flagged with survey ribbon. Each exclusion zone shall be roughly circular in configuration with a radius of the following distance measured outward from the den or burrow entrances:

a)Potential kit fox den: 50 feet b)Known kit fox den: 100 feet c)Kit fox pupping den: 150 feet

- 2. All foot and vehicle traffic, as well as all construction activities, including storage of supplies and equipment, shall remain outside of exclusion zones. Exclusion zones shall be maintained until all project-related disturbances have been terminated, and then shall be removed.
- 3. If kit foxes or known or potential kit fox dens are found on site, daily monitoring during ground disturbing activities shall be required by a qualified biologist.
- BR-3 Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits, or approval of any improvement plans related to map recordation, the applicant shall clearly delineate as a note on the project plans, that: "Speeds signs of 25 mph maximum (or lower) shall be posted for all construction traffic, to minimize the probability of road mortality of the San Joaquin kit fox." Speed limit signs shall be installed on the project site within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction.

In addition, prior to permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities, or any grading associated with map recordation, conditions BR-3 through BR-11 of the Developer's Statement/Conditions of Approval shall be clearly delineated on project plans.

- BR-4 **During the site disturbance and/or construction phase**, grading and construction activities after dusk shall be prohibited unless coordinated through the County, during which additional kit fox mitigation measures may be required.
- BR-5 Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permit, and within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, all personnel associated with the project shall attend a worker education training program, conducted by a qualified biologist, to avoid or reduce impacts on sensitive biological resources (i.e. San Joaquin kit fox). At a minimum, as the program relates to the kit fox, the training shall include the kit fox's life history, all mitigation measures specified by the county, as well as any related biological report(s) prepared for the project. The applicant shall notify the County shortly prior to this meeting. A kit fox fact sheet shall also be developed prior to the training program, and distributed at the training program to all contractors, employers and other personnel involved with the construction of the project.
- BR-6 **During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase,** to prevent entrapment of the San Joaquin kit fox, all excavation, steep-walled holes or trenches in excess of two feet in depth shall be covered at the close of each working day by plywood or similar materials, or provided with one or more escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks. Trenches shall also be inspected for entrapped kit fox each morning prior to onset of field activities and immediately prior to covering with plywood at the end of each working day. Before such holes or trenches are filled, they shall be thoroughly inspected for entrapped kit fox. Any kit fox so discovered shall be allowed to escape before field activities resume, or removed from the trench or hole by a qualified biologist and allowed to escape unimpeded.
- BR-7 **During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase,** any pipes, culverts, or similar structures with a diameter of four inches or greater, stored overnight at the project site shall be

thoroughly inspected for trapped San Joaquin kit foxes before the subject pipe is subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way. If during the construction phase a kit fox is discovered inside a pipe, that section of pipe will not be moved, or if necessary, be moved only once to remove it from the path of activity, until the kit fox has escaped.

BR-8 **During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase,** all food-related trash items such as wrappers, cans, bottles, and food scraps generated shall be disposed of in closed containers only and regularly removed from the site. Food items may attract San Joaquin kit foxes onto the project site, consequently exposing such animals to increased risk of injury or mortality. No deliberate feeding of wildlife shall be allowed.

BR-9 **Prior to, during, and after the site-disturbance and/or construction phase,** use of pesticides or herbicides shall be in compliance with all local, state and federal regulations. This is necessary to minimize the probability of primary or secondary poisoning of endangered species utilizing adjacent habitats, and the depletion of prey upon which San Joaquin kit foxes depend.

BR-10 **During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase,** any contractor or employee that inadvertently kills or injures a San Joaquin kit fox or who finds any such animal either dead, injured, or entrapped shall be required to report the incident immediately to the applicant and County. In the event that any observations are made of injured or dead kit fox, the applicant shall immediately notify the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department by telephone (see contact information below). In addition, formal notification shall be provided in writing within three working days of the finding of any such animal(s). Notification shall include the date, time, location and circumstances of the incident. Any threatened or endangered species found dead or injured shall be turned over immediately to the Department for care, analysis, or disposition.

BR-11 **Prior to final inspection, or occupancy, whichever comes first,** should any long internal or perimeter fencing be proposed or installed, the applicant shall do the following to provide for kit fox passage:

- a. If a wire strand/pole design is used, the lowest strand shall be no closer to the ground than 12".
- b. If a more solid wire mesh fence is used, 8" x 12" openings near the ground shall be provided every 100 yards.

Upon fence installation, the applicant shall notify the County to verify proper installation. Any fencing constructed after issuance of a final permit shall follow the above guidelines.

Contact Information

California Department of Fish and Game Central Coast Region P.O. Box 47 Yountville, CA 94599 (805) 528-8670 (805) 772-4318 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Ventura Field Office 2493 Portola Road, Suite B Ventura, CA 93003 (805) 644-1766

County of San Luis Obispo Department of Planning and Building Division of Environmental and Resource Management County Government Center, Room 310



San Luis Obispo, CA 93408 ATTN: Ms. Julie Eliason (805) 781-5029

Geology and soils

Prior to recordation of the map, the applicant shall submit complete drainage calculations to the Department of Public Works for review and approval. If calculations so indicate, drainage must be retained/detained in a drainage basin on the property. The design of the basin to be approved by the Department of Public Works, in accordance with county standards. If a drainage basin is required, the drainage basin along with rights of ingress and egress be offered for dedication to the public by certificate on the map with an additional easement reserved in favor of the owners and assigns.

p.

FROM :SLO CO PLANNING & BLDG

FAX ND. :8057811242

Apr. 20 2005 03:48PM P1

Date: 4/20/05

DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT FOR VANDERLIP SUBDIVISION SUB 2003-00334

The applicant agrees to incorporate the following measures into the project. These measures become a part of the project description and therefore become a part of the record of action upon which the environmental determination is based. All development activity must occur in strict compliance with the following mitigation measures. These measures shall be perpetual and run with the land. These measures are binding on all successors in interest of the subject property.

Note: The items contained in the boxes labeled "Monitoring" describe the County procedures to be used to ensure compliance with the miligation measures.

The applicant has chosen to accept the standard kit fox mitigation ratio which requires that all impacts be mitigated at a ratio of three (3) acres conserved for each acre impacted (3:1). Total compensatory mitigation required for the project will be determined based on three times the number of acres impacted. The mitigation options identified in BR-1 through BR-11 apply to the proposed project only; should your project change, your mitigation obligation may also change, and a reevaluation of your mitigation measures would be required.

- BR-1 Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits, the applicant shall submit evidence to the County of San Luis Obispo, Department of Planning and Building, Environmental and Resource Management Division (County) (see contact information below) that states that one or a combination of the following four San Joaquin kit fox mitigation measures has been implemented:
 - a. Provide for the protection in perpetuity, through acquisition of fee or a conservation easement of a number of acres to be determined by future construction permits of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area (e.g. within the San Luis Obispo County kit fox habitat area, northwest of Highway 58), either on-site or off-site, and provide for a non-wasting endowment to provide for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity. Lands to be conserved shall be subject to the review and approval of the California Department of Fish and Game (Department) and the County.

This mitigation alternative (a.), requires that all aspects if this program must be in place before County permit issuance or initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

b. Deposit funds into an approved in-lieu fee program, which would provide for the protection in perpetuity of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area within San Luis Obispo County, and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity.

Mitigation alternative (b) above, can be completed by providing funds to The Nature Conservancy (TNC) pursuant to the Voluntary Fee-Based Compensatory Mitigation Program (Program). The Program was established in agreement between the Department and TNC to preserve San Josquin kit fox habitat, and to provide a voluntary mitigation alternative to project preserve San Josquin kit fox habitat, and to provide a voluntary mitigation alternative to project proponents who must mitigate the impacts of projects in accordance with the California proponents who must mitigate the impacts of projects in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The fee, payable to "The Nature Conservancy", will be based on a \$2500.00 per disturbed acre. This fee must be paid after the Department provides

Apr. 20 2005 03:48PM

FAX NO. :8057811242 FROM :SLO CO PLANNING & BLDG

> written notification about your mitigation options but prior to County permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

> c. Purchase credits based on the amount of in a Department-approved conservation bank, which would provide for the protection in perpetuity of suitable habitat within the kit fox corridor area and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity.

> At this time, there is no approved conservation bank that is operational in San Luis Obispo County. A conservation bank is expected to be operational in the near future. Purchase of credits must be completed prior to County permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

> d. If none of the above measures (a, b, or c) are available, the applicant may enter into a Mitigation Agreement with the Department, including depositing of funds into an escrow account (or other means of securing funds acceptable to the Department) which would ensure the protection in perpetuity of an a amount to determined once grading and/or building permits are applied for of suitable habitat within the kit fox corridor area and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring in perpetuity. The Department can provide a draft agreement to review; a signed Mitigation Agreement shall be submitted prior to County permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

Monitoring: Required prior to issuance of a grading and/or construction permit. Compliance will be verified by the County Division of Environmental and Resource Management

- BR-2 Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits, the applicant shall provide evidence that they have retained a qualified biologist acceptable to the County. The retained biologist shall perform the following monitoring activities:
 - Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits and within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, the biologist shall conduct a pre-activity (i.e. pre-construction) survey for known or potential kit fox dens and submit a letter to the County reporting the date the survey was conducted, the survey protocol, survey results, and what measures were necessary (and completed), as applicable, to address any kit fox activity within the project limits.
 - b. The qualified biologist shall conduct weekly site visits during site-disturbance activities (i.e. grading, disking, excavation, stock piling of dirt or gravel, etc.) that proceed longer than 14 days, for the purpose of monitoring compliance with required Mitigation Measures BR-3 through BR11. Site- disturbance activities lasting up to 14 days do not require weekly monitoring by the biologist unless observations of kit fox or their dens are made on-site or the qualified biologist recommends monitoring for some other reason (see BR-2-c3). When weekly monitoring is required, the biologist shall submit weekly monitoring reports to the County.
 - c. Prior to or during project activities, if any observations are made of San Joaquin Kit fox, or any known or potential San Joaquin kit fox dens are discovered within the project limits, the qualified biologist shall re-assess the probability of incidental take (e.g. harm or death) to kit fox. At the time a den is discovered, the qualified biologist shall contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department (see contact information below) for guidance on possible additional kit fox protection measures to implement and whether or not a Federal and/or State incidental take permit is needed. If a potential den is encountered during construction, work shall stop until such time the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service/Department determines it is appropriate to resume work.

FROM :SLO CO PLANNING & BLDG

FAX NO. :8057811242

Apr. 20 2005 03:49PM P3

If incidental take of kit fox during project activities is possible, before project activities commence, the applicant must consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department. The results of this consultation may require the applicant to obtain a Federal and/or State permit for incidental take during project activities. The applicant should be aware that the presence of kit foxes or known or potential kit fox dens at the project site could result in further delays of project activities.

- d. In addition, the qualified biologist shall implement the following measures:
 - 1. Within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, fenced exclusion zones shall be established around all known and potential kit fox dens. Exclusion zone fencing shall consist of either large flagged stakes connected by rope or cord, or survey laths or wooden stakes prominently flagged with survey ribbon. Each exclusion zone shall be roughly circular in configuration with a radius of the following distance measured outward from the den or burrow entrances:
 - a) Potential kit fox den: 50 feet
 - b) Known or active kit fox den: 100 feet
 - c) Kit fox pupping den: 150 feet
 - All foot and vehicle traffic, as well as all construction activities, including storage of supplies and equipment, shall remain outside of exclusion zones. Exclusion zones shall be maintained until all project-related disturbances have been terminated, and then shall be removed.
 - If kit foxes or known or potential kit fox dens are found on site, daily monitoring during ground disturbing activities shall be required by a qualified biologist.

Monitoring: Required prior to issuance of a grading and/or construction permit. Compliance will be verified by the County Division of Environmental and Resource Management.

BR-3 Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits, the applicant shall clearly delineate as a note on the project plans, that: "Speed signs of 25 mph (or lower) shall be posted for all construction traffic to minimize the probability of road mortality of the San Joaquin ktt fox". Speed limit signs shall be installed on the project site within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction,

In addition, prior to permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities, conditions BR-3 through BR-11 of the Developer's Statement/Conditions of Approval shall be clearly delineated on project plans.

- BR-4 During the site disturbance and/or construction phase, grading and construction activities after dusk shall be prohibited unless coordinated through the County, during which additional kit fox mitigation measures may be required.
- Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permit and within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, all personnel associated with the project shall attend a worker education training program, conducted by a qualified biologist, to avoid or reduce impacts on sensitive biological resources (i.e. San Joaquin kit fox). At a minimum, as the program relates to the kit fox, the training shall include the kit fox's life history, all mitigation measures specified by the county, as well as any related biological report(s) prepared for the project. The applicant shall notify the County shortly prior to this meeting. A kit fox fact sheet

FROM :SLD CO PLANNING & BLDG

FAX ND. :8057811242

Apr. 20 2005 03:49PM P4

shall also be developed prior to the training program, and distributed at the training program to all contractors, employers and other personnel involved with the construction of the project.

- During the site-disturbance and/ar construction phase, to prevent entrapment of the San Joaquin kit fox, all excavation, steep-walled holes or trenches in excess of two feet in depth shall be covered at the close of each working day by plywood or similar materials, or provided with one or more escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks. Trenches shall also be inspected for entrapped kit fox each morning prior to onset of field activities and immediately prior to covering with plywood at the end of each working day. Before such holes or trenches are filled, they shall be thoroughly inspected for entrapped kit fox. Any kit fox so discovered shall be allowed to escape before field activities resume, or removed from the trench or hole by a qualified biologist and allowed to escape unimpeded.
- BR-7 During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase, any pipes, culverts, or similar structures with a diameter of four inches or greater, stored overnight at the project site shall be thoroughly inspected for trapped San Joaquin kit foxes before the subject pipe is subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way. If during the construction phase a kit fox is discovered inside a pipe, that section of pipe will not be moved, or if necessary, be moved only once to remove it from the path of activity, until the kit fox has escaped.
- BR-8 During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase, all food-related trash items such as wrappers, cans, bottles, and food scraps generated shall be disposed of in closed containers only and regularly removed from the site. Food items may attract San Joaquin kit foxes onto the project site, consequently exposing such animals to increased risk of injury or mortality. No deliberate feeding of wildlife shall be allowed.
- BR-9 Prior to, during and after the site-disturbance and/or construction phase, use of pesticides or herbicides shall be in compliance with all local, State and Federal regulations. This is necessary to minimize the probability of primary or secondary poisoning of endangered species utilizing adjacent habitats, and the depletion of prey upon which San Joaquin kit foxes depend.
- BR-10 During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase, any contractor or employee that inadvertently kills or injures a San Joaquin kit fox or who finds any such animal either dead, injured, or entrapped shall be required to report the incident immediately to the applicant and County. In the event that any observations are made of injured or dead kit fox, the applicant shall immediately notify the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Department by telephone (see contact information below). In addition, formal notification shall be provided in writing within three working days of the finding of any such animal(s). Notification shall include the date, time, location and circumstances of the incident. Any threatened or endangered species found dead or injured shall be turned over immediately to Department for care, analysis, or disposition.
- BR-11 Prior to final inspection, or occupancy, whichever comes first, should any long internal or perimeter fencing be proposed or installed, the applicant shall do the following to provide for kit fox passage:
 - a. If a wire strand/pole design is used, the lowest strand shall be no closer to the ground than 12".
 - b. If a more solid wire mesh fence is used, 8" x 12" openings near the ground shall be provided every 100 yards.

Upon fence installation, the applicant shall notify the County to verify proper installation. Any fencing constructed after issuance of a final permit shall follow the above guidelines.

DATEO: 4/25/05

SIGNED: KISS VANDERIE